

TABLE 1D. STATES' TAXATION OF CASINOS, 1995

State	Type of Gaming	Gaming Revenue Tax Structure	Revenue Distribution			Tax Revenue
			General Fund	Special Fund (Purpose)	Local Governments	
Colorado	Limited Stakes	2%-15% on 1st \$5 million 18% on remainder	50% (after Commissions)	28% (after costs) (state historical fund)	22% (after costs)	\$41.7 million
Illinois	Riverboat	20% of Adjusted Gross Revenue	N/A	Remainder after certain costs (Education Assistance Fund)	25% (after costs)	\$236.6 million
Indiana	Riverboat	20% of Adjusted Gross Revenue	75% (after Commissions)	N/A	25% (after costs)	Operations commence 12/95
Iowa	Riverboat	5%-10% on 1st \$3 million 20% on remainder	98.7%	.3% (Problem Gamblers' Assistance)	1%	\$19.3 million
Louisiana	Riverboat	18.5% of net gaming proceeds	81%	19% (Riverboat Gaming Enforcement Fund)	N/A	\$172.7 million (est)
	Land-based	Greater of \$100 million or percentage of gross gaming revenues 19% to 25%	N/A	100%, after costs of regulation (Casino Gaming Proceeds Fund)	N/A	\$6.1 million (est) (began operations 5/95)
Mississippi	Riverboat	At least 20% of Adjusted Gross Revenue	N/A	25% of revenue from 8% bracket (Gaming Counties Bond Sinking Fund)	10%	\$19.2 million
Missouri	Riverboat	20% of Adj. Gross Revenue	N/A	90% (Education Fund)	Varies	\$87.4 million
Nevada	Land-based	3%-4% of 1st \$134,000, 6.25% on remainder	100%	Certain "Flat" taxes for slots earmarked for education	Varies	\$411.3 million
New Jersey	Land-based	8% of Adj. Gross Revenue	N/A	100%	N/A	\$272.3 million
South Dakota	Limited Stakes	8% of Adj. Gross Revenue	40%	Remainder for Historic Restoration & Preservation	10%	\$3.7 million

Sources: Arthur Andersen (1995) for columns 1-5 and MD Department of Fiscal Services (1995) for column 6 (from State Gaming Control Boards).